

STATE conventions are beginning to gravitate towards this city.

TRIBUNE-CITIZEN.
VOL. 26, NO. 56.

NO TALK NEEDED ABOUT DISPATCH OF TROOPS AFTER TEXAS INVADERS

Secretary Baker Holds Agreement With Carranza Is in Effect and Will Be Utilized as Needed.

NEXT STEP DISTINCTLY UP TO MEXICO, IS SAID

General Scott Declares No More Negotiations Will Take Place Until Some Advances Are Made by Obregon

By Evening Herald Leased Wire
Washington, May 8.—Secretary Baker stated today that the war department considers the agreement under which the army began pursuit of Villa bands still in operation and that under its terms General Funston will take any action necessary without further instruction to pursue the bands which Friday night raided the Big Bend country.

Secretary Baker on his return from Cleveland today was prepared to act on General Funston's report that three American soldiers and two civilians had been killed in another raid by Mexican bands at Glen Springs and Boquillas, Texas, similar to the Calumet massacre, which precipitated the American invasion of Mexico.

Hurried dispatch of additional troops to the raided district and possibly another punitive expedition were in prospect. Army officers considered it possible, though not entirely probable, that Villa might have participated in the attack which occurred Friday night. Indications that more than 500 outlaws might be hiding in the hills south of the border were suggested in a message from General Funston. The apparent ease with which the raid was conducted gave rise to fears that it might be duplicated at a number of other localities where conditions are similar.

The state department today received a report of the Glen Springs raid agreeing with those received from General Funston and with press dispatches.

ARMY OFFICERS HOPE FOR PUBLIC AWAKENING

San Antonio, Tex., May 8.—Army officers here are hopeful that the Glen Springs affair will serve to arouse the war department to the pressing need of additional troops for border patrol duty. The nine soldiers attacked at Glen Springs belonged to a regiment, the Fourteenth cavalry, that has been attempting to patrol a stretch of nearly 400 miles of the wildest country along the entire Mexican border. Troops and detachments are spread out from Laredo almost to Sierra Blanca. The latter place is only eight miles from El Paso. Because of the immense territory to be covered, it was necessary to divide the regiment into many small detachments.

NEXT MOVE IN NEGOTIATIONS MUST COME FROM MEXICO

El Paso, Tex., May 8.—Telegrams and letters from all along the Texas border were going forward today to Governor Ferguson urging that he use the state militia for border protection.

Americans along the north side of the line are thoroughly alarmed at the prospect of continued raids from Mexico.

"There can be no safety until much more radical action is taken than heretofore," said one man well acquainted with the Mexican situation. "If the regular army cannot handle matters, the militia ought to be utilized."

General Scott indicated this morning that the next move in the negotiations had to come from the Mexicans and that the United States would not do a single thing to hasten matters until it heard from General Obregon.

When asked if he would take any steps toward arranging the next conference, the general said:

"Not one step." He added that the request for the meeting would have to be made by General Obregon.

From information received here today, it is thought the bands in the Big Bend may have been under the leadership of Rosario Hernandez, a Villa chief, who has been operating in the vicinity of Santa Rosalia, about 150 miles south of Boquillas. The trail to Boquillas from Santa Rosalia is an open one and would be easy for the Mexican horsemen to ride.

BRIDE OF LESS THAN A MONTH TO FOLLOW HUSBAND TO ARCTIC

By Evening Herald Leased Wire
San Francisco, May 8.—Mrs. Peter McR. Bain, a bride of less than a month, will accompany her husband, Captain Peter Bain, a well known skipper, in far northern waters, on a cruise in the Arctic, their goal being the tomb of Sir John Franklin, who died there in 1847, after six years spent in exploration as the head of a party of scientists.

Americans May Not Be Across Line In Chase Of the Raiders

Some Reports Have It That Posse From Marathon and Detachment of Troopers Is in Mexico, But Others Deny This.

MANY OUTLAWS SAID TO BE NEAR BORDER

Only Relentless Pursuit Will Be Able to Bring Troops Into Contact With Men Who Have Long Start.

By Evening Herald Leased Wire

Alpine, Tex., May 8.—Poeing through the wild mesas of northern Coahuila, the seven or more bands who raided the American settlements of Glen Springs and Boquillas last Friday, killing three cavalrymen and a nine-year-old boy, are believed to be heading into the interior, 100 miles from the scene of their depredation. A posse from Marathon and a detachment of twenty-three troopers of the Fourteenth cavalry are said to have followed the trails of the Mexicans into Coahuila, while other reports have it that the Americans have not forced the Rio Grande, 50 miles from here, but are waiting at the river for reinforcements.

Captain Caspar Cole is hurrying to Boquillas to take command while two companies of the Fourteenth cavalry and a machine gun company are expected here or at Marathon this afternoon when they will head southward to the Big Bend country.

It is unknown here whether the new troops contemplate a long pursuit of the bandits into Mexico or will be placed as an additional guard along the border.

Reports here say that there are many bandits operating between Boquillas and Presidio, just south of the Rio Grande.

It is about a three days' march from either Marathon or Alpine to the Rio Grande and as the bandits already have a three-days start, only a relentless pursuit will bring the Americans into contact with their quarry.

Nothing has been heard of Private Roscoe Tyree, who was last seen as he ran from the adobe house where he and his eight companions for three hours fought against the Mexicans and then fled because the roof of the house was set afire by fire bombs.

Private Cossack, who was in the fight, thinks that Tyree was wounded and wandered off in the hills where he died, others believe that Tyree was captured and carried off a prisoner by the bandits and probably killed later.

Unconfirmed information says that J. Deemer, the storekeeper at Boquillas, has been found dead on the Mexican side, with his throat cut. His clerk, named Cumpson, is known to have been a captive of the bandits. He is thought to have suffered the fate of Deemer.

There were only a few Americans in Glen Springs and Boquillas at the time of the raid, and the bandits apparently made no efforts to locate them. They escaped into the hills when the shooting started.

Several women are known to be living on the scattered ranches in the Big Bend country, but there is nothing to indicate that they have been molested. The Mexican employees of the Ellis' wax factory in Glen Springs were not molested. The bodies of the three soldiers killed in the Glen Springs raid, William Cohen, Stephen J. Cole and Hudson Rogers, will be sent to their homes today. The body of the Compton boy has been taken to Marathon. A truck driver, Chama Woods, reported missing, is safe.

Mrs. W. K. Ellis and her husband, whose wax factory was destroyed by the Mexicans, had narrow escapes.

Mrs. Ellis was the only woman in Glen Springs when the bandits swooped down on the little settlement near midnight. In the flickering lights of the burning buildings she and her husband stole out of their house and fled in safety to the hills, where they wandered around until morning.

Telling her friends of her experiences in Marathon, where she is resting today, Mrs. Ellis said:

"A fusillade of shots aroused my husband and myself. Peering out of the window we saw the forms of men moving in the direction of the soldiers' little camp."

The flashes of their rifles were like lightning streaks against the darkness, and we knew there must be a number of Mexicans attacking the place. Mr. Ellis told me not to strike a match or make any light for fear of attracting the attention of the bandits.

In the dark we hunted for our clothes and quickly dressed. The bandits were now firing rapidly at the adobe house where I later learned the soldiers of troop A made their stand.

We could hear the shouts of the

bandits as they moved toward our bungalow. We slipped out of the back door and hugging every shadow as we went, for

"There we hid behind boulders and rocks, and down round us wandering in the mesquite and other growth, two miles from Glen Springs. Heaven knows how we got so far in the darkness. I don't. I don't know whose ranch it was, but I was given a tortilla and coke on it four miles to John Rice's ranch.

After the raid we returned to our home in Glen Springs, having heard that the Mexicans had left.

The interior of the house was thrown into disorder and clothes were missing, but strangely enough, silverware, thrown about, was not stolen.

My husband has been popular with the Mexicans employed in an wax factory, and that is probably the reason why the Mexicans did not burn our home. I am not afraid to go back and hope to do so when there is sufficient military protection.

Troops A and B of the Eighth cavalry, under command of Major G. T. Langhorne, reached Marathon today from El Paso and immediately started southwest to Glen Springs over the track roads. The two troops of cavalry from Fort Clark are expected this afternoon and will follow Major Langhorne's men.

English Attache Probes Reports Of Sea Raiders

Two German Commerce Destroyers Said to Be Operating Off Azores Islands; British Crusiers to Be Warned.

By Evening Herald Leased Wire

New York, May 8.—Captain Guy Gaunt, naval attaché of the British embassy at Washington, today investigated the report that two German commerce raiders, accompanied by two submarines, are operating off the Azores islands about 1,800 miles from New York.

If these are really German raiders escaped from Kiel, they will have a short lease of life. Undoubtedly there would be great excitement in London when the news reaches there that German raiders are loose again.

MANY CIVILIANS KILLED BY ALLIES AIR FORCES

Berlin, May 8.—By cable wireless to San Antonio, May 8.—Captain Guy Gaunt, naval attaché of the British embassy at Washington, today investigated the report that two German commerce raiders, accompanied by two submarines, are operating off the Azores islands about 1,800 miles from New York.

The understanding in official circles is that the note tells Germany diplomatic relations will not be broken while the new orders to submarine commanders are respected but reiterates that any negotiations between Germany and the United States cannot be conditioned on negotiations between the United States and Great Britain.

Secretary Lansing announced that the note was about 200 words long and would be given out today for publication in tomorrow morning's papers. He declined to discuss it.

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The president worked on the proposed communication early today following his conference with Secretary Lansing last night.

While the German note has accepted for the present at least, a break in diplomatic relations, it was said to day, the president was not satisfied with the apparent conditions attached by Germany. The United States stands by its demand that Germany cease her attack on vessels in violation of international law, regardless of negotiations which may be carried on with Great Britain over the food blockade.

London, May 8.—By cable wireless to San Antonio, May 8.—Captain Guy Gaunt, naval attaché of the British embassy at Washington, today investigated the report that two German commerce raiders, accompanied by two submarines, are operating off the Azores islands about 1,800 miles from New York.

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GERMANS RENEW DRIVE AGAINST VERDUN AGAIN

Signal Corps To Build Telegraph Line To Border

Company H Leaves San Antonio on Special Train for Alpine, to String Wires to Glen Springs.

By Evening Herald Leased Wire

San Antonio, Tex., May 8.—A section of Company H signal corps, will leave Fort Sam Houston today for Marathon to establish a telegraph line from that point to Glen Springs, the scene of the latest Mexican border bandit raid. The distance is about eighty miles. Captains Herbert L. Evans is in command of the section, which will be rushed to Marathon by a special train over the Southern Pacific. The section will carry its own transportation, mules and wagons, so there will be no delay in stringing the line.

Although official information is lacking on the subject, many officers at the post are convinced that the troops ordered to Glen Springs from El Paso and Fort Clark, a total of four troops of cavalry, will pursue the bandits in Mexico. Colonel Shiley, in command of the movement, has received his orders direct from General Funston.

The belief prevails in military circles here that Colonel Shiley's command will cross the Rio Grande at Boquillas and make a determined effort to capture the raiders. This belief is strengthened by General Funston's action in ordering signal corps troops to establish a line of communication south from Marathon at the earliest possible moment.

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lightning streaks against the darkness, and we knew there must be a number of Mexicans attacking the place. Mr. Ellis told me not to strike a match or make any light for fear of attracting the attention of the bandits.

In the dark we hunted for our clothes and quickly dressed. The bandits were now firing rapidly at the adobe house where I later learned the soldiers of troop A made their stand.

We could hear the shouts of the

bandits as they moved toward our bungalow. We slipped out of the back door and hugging every shadow as we went, for

AMERICAN NOTE ANSWERING THE GERMAN REPLY TO BE ISSUED

Document Virtually Is Completed and Will Be Given Out for Publication Late This Afternoon.

INSTRUMENT IS THE SHORTEST TO DATE

Emperor William Calls Prince von Buelow to Headquarters for Conference of Much Political Significance.

By Evening Herald Leased Wire

Washington, May 8.—In the recent fighting on the Verdun front, the Germans captured an entire system of trenches on the northern slope of Hill 304, the war office announced today.

REED NOMINATED FOR PHILIPPINE COMMISSION

By Evening Herald Leased Wire

Washington, May 8.—President Wilson today nominated Eugene E. Reed of New Hampshire to be a member of the Philippine commission, succeeding Clinton L. Stigges of Baltimore, resigned.

Apache Indians Participate In Mexican Battle

"War Mad" Trailers From White Mountain Reservation Take Prominent Part in Ojos Azules Conflict.

By Evening Herald Leased Wire

Field Headquarters near Namiquipa, Chihuahua, Mexico, May 8.—By wireless to Columbus, N. M., May 8.—Twenty "war mad" Apache Indian trailers took a prominent part in the recent battle at Ojos Azules according to reports brought here to day by officers.

Shrinking shrill-voiced war whoops, the trailers rode at the head of the charging troopers of the Eleventh Cavalry as they swept through the town. They demonstrated their marksmanship with six shotguns, killing a goodly number of the fifty-five Mexican victims.

The defeat of the Mexicans was complete. Two German soldiers were captured by the small garrison at Quijote, arriving at the American camp at San Antonio, and were held as prisoners.

General Pershing, the expeditionary commander, the first in command of the forces of the United States at Ojos Azules, General Pershing immediately ordered Major Robert L. Howe, with six picked troops of cavalry, south in pursuit.

Pure guides delayed the column's arrival at Ojos Azules until daylight, enabling a Villa sentry to discover the approach and give the alarm.

Washington, May 8.—By two overwhelming votes the house today declined to agree to the senate amendment to the army bill providing for a standing army of 250,000 men and a volunteer army of 263,000, pledged to thirty days intensive training yearly. The first proposal was rejected, 241 to 142, and the latter, 242 to 178.

A discussion followed the votes on the senate's nitrate plant amendment favored by President Wilson, which was opposed by many Democrats and Republican members. Some leasers on both sides expressed belief that the proposal might be defeated.

Opposition to the bill was the declaration of Representative Kahn of California that he was convinced because of the Glen Springs incident, Secretary Baker would not say whether General Funston had made any recommendations on this question.

It is known that the calling out of a portion of the national guard to aid in the border patrol is not now under consideration. Army officers have feared some such occurrence as that at Glen Springs since it became necessary to break up the border patrols into small patrols. It is understood that company commanders, in several instances, have urged that their commanding officers be held together for protection.

Two companies of the Nineteenth Infantry in the cavalry school at Fort Sill, Okla., have been ordered to Fort Clark, Texas, to take the place of the Fourteenth cavalry corps which were sent to the Big Bend district.

Under the senate bill, men are not needed, and Mr. Kahn, the president will not enlist them. In the final analysis congress holds the purse strings.

"Foreign nations will look to us and not to poor, impoverished Mexico," he said. "For the lives and property of their citizens destroyed in Mexico, we must be prepared to meet those problems. We have learned in recent months that unless you have force behind your proposals to a foreign nation you are not apt to command the respect for your proposals that Americans would like to see. He pointed out the necessity of American vigilance to protect Haiti, Panama, Nicaragua and other Latin countries. "Let's not fool the American people into a sense of security when the security is not real," he said.

Representative Gordon Demarest said a permanent establishment of more than 140,000 men meant compulsory enrollment. Representative Anthony, Republican, contended the house should not change its position on the size of the army.

Representative McKenzie, Republican, assured Representative Kahn that an army of 250,000 men.

"We are going to have an army of 250,000, let us really have it," he said. "The present plan is a fraud and deception. It does not mean an army of 250,000 men, but only the officers for this number.

Representative Mandel, Republican, told the house that if the senate bill became law the president would be besieged by those interested in a big military establishment. He outlined the senate plan for a volunteer army as a reversal of the ill-conceived and repudiated continental army.

Major Leader Kitchen and most